

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

OUR COUNTRY, LIBERTY, AND GOD.

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September 21, 1844.

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Gems from Pious Authors.

A Ground for Steadfastness.—If I were not penetrated with a conviction of the truth of the Bible, and the reality of my own experience, I should be confounded on all sides from within and from without—in the world and in the church.—*Coel.*

Use of Afflictions.—Afflictions are the same to the soul as the plough to the fallow ground, the pruning knife to the vine, and the furnace to the gold.—*Jay.*

A Good Conscience.—Speak not well of any unadvisedly—that is sordid flattery. Speak not well of thyself, though ever so deserving, lest thou be tempted to vanity; but value more a good conscience than a good commendation.—*Burkill.*

A Light Burden.—"My burden is light." A light burden, indeed, which carries him that bears it. I have looked through all nature for a resemblance of this, and I seem to find a shadow of it in the wings of a bird, which are indeed borne by the creature, and yet support her flight towards heaven.—*N. Bernard.*

Bodily Infirmities.—Bodily infirmities, like breaks in a wall, have often become avenues through which the light of heaven has entered to the soul, and made the imprisoned inmate long for release.—*Dr. Watts.*

Prayer.—It is not the length, but the strength of prayer, that is required; not the labor of the lip, but the avail of the heart, that prevails with God. "Let thy words be few," as Solomon says, but full, and to the purpose.—*Spencer.*

A Pious Wish.—When the flail of affliction is upon me, let me not be the chaff that flies in thy face, but let me be the corn that lies at thy feet.—*Henry.*

Safety in Duty.—If we are in the path of duty, and if our help and our hope is in the name of the Lord, we may confidently expect that he will uphold us, however faint and enfeebled we may seem to be to ourselves and others.—*Newton.*

Death.—He that is well prepared for the great journey, cannot enter on it too soon for himself, though his friends will weep for his departure.—*Cooper.*

A Great Event.—The conversion of a sinner to God, is an event never to be forgotten. It is an era in eternity; it is registered in heaven.—*Robert Hall.*

Luther's Divine.—Three things make a divine: prayer, meditation and temptation.

An itinerant dentist lately called at a house in one of the far west towns, and applied for business. "Don't you want your teeth drawn?" says he to the owner. "No." "Don't your wife?" "No." "None of the children?" "No." "Can't you give me some sort of job?" asked the dentist. "Why," replied the man, "I have an old cross-cut saw, the teeth of which are out of order. You can have a job if you'll fix 'em."

A dandy, who wanted the milk passed to him at one of our taverns, thus asked for it: "Landlady, please pass your cow down this way." To whom the landlady thus retorted: "Waiter, take the cow down where the calf is bleating."

A PLEA FOR THE SAILOR.

AN ODE,

BY MRS. MARY S. B. DANA.

Tune—"Sebastian Bach."

A cry fills all the air!

Christian! it calls on thee!

Help for the mariner

Whose home is on the sea!

Ye rich! ye poor! it cries to you!

Salvation for the sailor too!

He hath a noble heart—

Free as the mountain wave;

But oh! your aid impart!

He hath a soul to save!

In all you give will God delight,

The rich man's gold—the widow's mite.

When roars the stormy blast,

And billows mount on high,

When, from the rocking mast

The yards and canvas fly—

Though hope depart, if God be there,

The Sailor's heart shall feel no fear.

While we, secure from harm,

On downy pillows sleep,

The Sailor feels the storm—

Tossed on the raging deep:

His home the sea—the wave he rides—

His heart still brave—what'er betides.

Ye dwellers on the land,

Beneath your peaceful shade,

Stretch forth the willing hand,

And give the Sailor aid:

Joyful to learn the way to Heaven,

He will not spurn the blessing given.

And when Religion's voice

Is heard o'er all the sea,

Thou shalt Heaven rejoice,

And earth keep jubilee!

When land and sea, in loud accord,

Shout hallelujahs to the Lord!

A WIFE WANTED.

Ye fair ones, attend! I've an offer to make you;

In Hymen's soft hands I am anxious to live,

For better, for worse, a companion I'll take me,

Provided she fills the description I give.

I neither expect or can hope for perfection,

For that never was a bachelor's lot;

But, choosing a wife, I would make a selection

Which many in my situation would not.

I'd have—let me see—I'd not have a beauty,

For beautiful women are apt to be vain;

Yet with a small share, I would think it a duty

To take her, be thankful, and never complain.

Her form must be good, no art to constrain it,

And rather above than below middle size;

A something (it puzzles my brain to explain it)

Like eloquent language must flow from her eyes.

She must be well bred or I could not respect her,

Good natured and modest, but not very coy—

Her mind well informed—'tis the purified nectar

That sweetens the cup of hymenial joy.

Her home she must love and domestic employment,

Have practical knowledge of household affairs;

And make it a part of her highest enjoyment,

To soften my trouble and lighten my cares.

Her age I would have at least to be twenty,

But not to exceed twenty-five at the most,

And the girls of that age being everywhere plenty,

I hope to get one of that numerous host.

No fortune I ask, for I've no predilection

For glitter and show, or the pomp of high life—

I wish to be bound by the cords of affection—

And now I have drawn you a sketch of a wife.

If any possess the above requisitions,

And wish to be bound by the conjugal band,

They will please to step forward—they know the

conditions,

Inquire of the printer—I'm always at hand.

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

Two or three girls, and two or three boys,

Dirty and ragged and making a noise;

Some calling for this, and others for that;

One pinching the dog—another the cat;

And Bill, the sly rogue, with a sorrowful phiz,

Bawled out that "Sam's bread had more butter

than his!"

And then the sly urchin, all covered with grease,

Sitting down on the hearth to examine each piece!

And if one is the wisest, or thickest, or longest,

Let him that's the weakest, beware of the strongest;

A battle ensues, and a terrible clatter;

The mother cries out what the mischief's the matter;

Each tells his own story and tries to defend it;

"It won't do, you young rogue, a boxed ear must

end it!"

The Farmer.

It does one's heart good to see a merry

round faced farmer. So independent, and yet

so free from vanities and pride. So rich, and

yet so industrious—so patient and persevering

in his calling, and yet so kind, social and ob-

liging. There are a thousand noble traits a-

bout his character. He is generally hospita-

ble—eat and drink with him, and he won't

set a mark on you and sweat it out with

double compound interest, as some I know

will—you are welcome. He will do you

kindness without expecting a return by way

of compensation—it is not so with every bo-

The Episcopal Convention of Philadelphia.

The business that has come before this as-

sembly during its present session has been,

in many respects, of a most agitating char-

acter calling for earnest consideration, and ex-

hibiting in various instances, more of person-

al prejudice, and individual animosity, or

what has seemed to be such, than becometh a

convention of Christians—in other words, a

religious brotherhood. The charges brought

against Dr. Hawkes with regard to his ap-

pointment as Bishop of Mississippi, emen-

ated chiefly, it is stated, from the pen of the

Rev. Dr. Mulenburg, and hinged upon the

supposed delinquency of Dr. Hawkes in the

management of St. Thomas Hall, Flushing,

L. I., the head of which institution he was for

two or three years previous to his election as

Bishop of Mississippi. On Friday, Dr. Haw-

kes, in full assembly, made his own de-

fence, which is pronounced by the Philadel-

phia Gazette to have been full of cogent rea-

soning, and with all touchingly eloquent.—

The same paper says that there were no ora-

torical starts, no metaphors, nothing like in-

vective or apostrophe, no peroration, and but

little exordium, but there was not a heart that

was not centered upon the speaker, scarcely a

mind that was not occupied by his conclu-

sions. The sight, indeed, was most solemn

and touching. The Church—a large one,

with accommodation for more than a thousand

people, was crowded by a dense mass from

organ to pulpit. But towards the centre of

the Church were all eyes turned. There stood

Dr. Hawkes, as feeble and chafed with his

long watching and the terrible suspense of his

position, he was vindicating the character

which to him was so dear, but which in the

hands of others, had been as a bauble. It was

impossible, indeed to listen to the tones of his

voice, broken as they were by the awful or-

deal through which he had passed, without

being subdued, if not convinced, and we will

venture to say that never, except in the single

case of Sheridan's famous speech on the Has-

tings impeachment, was a tribute so high paid

to eloquence. Immediately as Dr. Hawkes

closed, and on his retirement from the floor,

the Hon. Mr. Berrien, a delegate from Geor-

gia, arose, and besought the house at once,

with an immediate and unanimous vote to de-

clare, their conviction of the completeness of

the defence that had been heard. An adjourn-

ment, however, was moved by a distinguish-

ed gentleman from Maryland, and ultimately

carried, on the ground that captivated as were

the mind of the whole House, that they were

unable to come, to an unbiased vote, and that

their conclusions, as adopted on the succeeding

day after mature deliberation, would be far

more gratifying to the reverend gentleman in

question.

At the close of the session on Monday, the

following resolution, offered by the Rev. Mr.

Cooke, of Rhode Island, was adopted. Ayes,

Clergy 17, Laity 18. All the nays answering

"excused."

Resolved.—That in the opinion of this

house, the integrity of the Rev. Dr. Hawkes

has been sufficiently proved by his reply to

the charges brought against him in the memo-

rials presented to this house.

A Honey-Moon of three Months.

A late number of "Blackwood's Magazine"

contains a story, in which is described a

honey-moon which interested especially, our

fair readers, while it may well be received as

"a caution" by those "made of sterner stuff."

If such a honey-moon of three months could,

by any possibility, be prolonged to as many

years, who would be willing, at its close, to

be "buried with his heels upward." We

quote it.

"I accepted his proposal. The

very thought of marrying him was paradise;

and I did marry him. It was a constant suc-

cession of amusements, theatre, balls, excu-

sions, all enjoyed with the charming Lemaire.

And he so happy, too. I thought he would

have devoured me. We were verily in para-

dise for three months, at the end of which

time, he came, one morning, into the room,

swinging an empty purse into the air.

"Now, I think," said he, with the same

cheerful countenance that he usually wore,

"that I have proved my devotion to you in a

remarkable manner. Another man would

have thought it much if he had made some

sacrifice to gain possession of you for life; I

have spent every farthing I had in the world

to possess you for three months. Oh, that

those three months were to live over again.

But every thing has its end."

And he tossed the empty purse in his hand.

I laughed at what I considered a very plea-

sant jest; for who did not know that M. Le-

maire was a man of ample property? I laugh-

ed still more heartily, as he went on to say

A French Courtship in the Olden Time.

It was with much feeling and

some sense of music, that these few indif-

ferent stanzas were sung, one summer night in

a garden of Provence, some eighty years ago.

It was the very scene of song, the land of Pe-

trarch and the troubadours. But that chateau

of Louis XIII., with its cold, regular, formal

aspect, those straight and stately walks of

Louis XIV., those marble nymphs and god-

FRIDAY, NOV. 5, 1864.

NEW HANOVER ELECTION.

The Democracy of New Hanover to their Brethren throughout the State, greeting.

Under this head, Democratic brethren of the State, we propose to offer you a few remarks on the result in our county. And the first thing we would say is, THAT THE DEMOCRACY OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY HAS DONE NOBLY, UNDER ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES!! It may be asked, How can this be? In August, New Hanover gave Hoke a majority of 818, and now she only gives Polk a majority of 40. Such is the result as exhibited in the table below. In explanation of this result, we propose to say a few words: In the first place, our readers will see that the Democratic vote has increased from 355 to 1101—that although our friends did not vote as well as they have still done better now. How is it then, that our majority has decreased? In this way: It is a well known fact, that in the sickly month of August, quite a number of our citizens go off to the North, to the Mountains, or some other more healthy location. It is equally well known, that that portion of the community which can afford to spend the summer months at fashionable watering places, belongs, without almost any exception, to the Federal party. Those people—absentees in August—were all at home to vote for Clay. Again: A great many Seafaring men, who claim Wilmington for their domicile, were in port on Monday last, who were absent at the August election. Still again, there were, we understand, some 40 maiden whig voters. These facts will, we think, account for the increased whig vote polled in this county. The returns show an increased Democratic vote in the county, consequently the coons have made nothing from our ranks. No, the Democracy of New Hanover has proved itself as firm and unchangeable as the eternal principles it avows.

Again we would say, THE DEMOCRATS OF NEW HANOVER HAVE BEHAVED THEMSELVES NOBLY. If our friends elsewhere knew what we have to contend with here, they would say so also. If they knew as we do, that the Federal party in the Town of Wilmington has almost all the patronage to bestow—if they knew that the vast influence of the Rail Road is brought to bear against us—if they knew the desperate and untiring efforts which the whigs of this place have been making for the last six months,—we say if our friends throughout the State knew these things as well as we do, they would agree with us in saying that we have done well—nobly.

Below is a table of the votes polled at each precinct in

NEW-HANOVER COUNTY.				
Precincts.	Clay.	Polk.	Graham.	Hoke.
Wilmington,	333	354	236	355
Sandy Run		91		81
Upper Sound	25	16	16	24
Holly Shelter	2	49		55
Rocky Point	4	139	6	71
Long Creek	9	102	3	134
St. Washington	5	89	10	108
Moore's Creek	3	86	1	73
Piney Woods	3	81	2	72
Cain's Cove	2	39		45
Upper Blk. River		81		72
	383	1123	283	1101

The Contest is over.

Well, at last the long agony is over. An armistice for a few days is tacitly agreed upon between the tariffites and anti-tariffites, the bank men and anti-bank men. Whilst we are writing this paragraph, the jurors of the country are delivering their verdict in the great case, Democracy versus Federalism. Yes, before the ink on these lines will be dry, the rendition of that verdict will be irrevocably registered on the great record book of the Union. Which ever way it may go (and for our own part we entertain not a doubt about the result,) we have enough confidence in the masses of both parties, to believe that patriotism will lead the vanquished, however hard it may go with them, to abide the decree of the people, like men and like American Republicans. Notwithstanding the whig leaders—the Federal Central Committee men—held out the threat, that should Jas. K. Polk be elected, nothing but revolution could avail the whig party—still we believe that the great body of the Whigs of the Union will obey the mandate of the American people like good citizens—that they will, when a majority of the real people have told them that the days of Coonery and Spoonery are numbered, go soberly and calmly to work to support the Constitution and laws of our common country, with as warm hearts and as willing hands as if they themselves had been triumphant in the contest. It's true, the coon leaders, when they reflect how they have ridden and talked—how they have shuffled and twistered—how they have blustered and bragged—how they have expended their time and money; but above all, when they think of the fat offices which the greedy eyes of their imaginations have been devouring for the last six months—when they reflect we say, upon all these things, no doubt they will feel a little sour. Time, however, will heal all these bad feelings, and soon even these old "ring-tailed" coons will become reconciled to their fate; for the best reason in the world too, because they can't help themselves.—We'll see.

Sampson Mass Meeting.

Never did the sun rise upon a day more glorious for the Democracy of Sampson, than Friday last, the 1st inst. Our readers will remember that some time ago when we noticed this meeting in the prospective, we then said that our friends there would beat the whig "doings" of the same kind, at least fifty per cent; if we had of said five hundred per cent, we would have been nearer the truth. We confess we expected to see a good many "folks" in Clinton, but as Mr. Dobbin remarked in the beginning of his speech, we didn't expect to see every body there. But to the meeting. About 10 o'clock in the morning, the people began to pour in at every avenue that leads to the Court House. At about 12 o'clock, the vast assemblage was called to order by Dr. William McKay, who moved that the meeting be organized, by appointing the following officers:

PRESIDENT OF THE DAY,
GABRIEL HOLMES, Esq.,
VICE PRESIDENTS,
William Faison, J. W. Lamb,
Jno. Boykin, Jas. Moore, sr.,
Lemuel Chestnutt, G. H. Dangtry,
Kilby Lassiter, Daniel Murphy,

SECRETARIES,
Jas. A. Moore, Jno. Moore,
Wm. J. Owen, Wm. R. Slocomb,
Thos. I. Faison,
MARSHALLS OF THE DAY,
M. C. Blount, Jno. Spell.

These nominations being unanimously responded to by the vast multitude, Mr. Holmes came forward, and in a short but appropriate manner, thanked his fellow-citizens, for the honor they had conferred upon him, in calling him to preside over their deliberations on that interesting occasion; he also explained the objects for which the meeting was called. When Mr. Holmes got through, Mr. Dobbin, of Fayetteville, was called to the stand. Of his speech, we have not room to give even an outline. But this much we will say, we have heard many political speakers in our time, and to none of them have we ever listened with more pleasure than did we to Mr. Dobbin on this occasion. Even the whigs present admitted that his address was characterized by a spirit of candor and fairness, to which the most rabid of the coon party could offer no objection. For chastity of language, and perspicuity of style, in our humble opinion, Mr. Dobbin stands without a superior in North Carolina. For about an hour and a quarter he held his vast audience enchained. But we must hurry on. Next in order, our distinguished representative, the Hon. J. J. McKay, ascended the rostrum. We had heard Gen. McKay before, and were prepared to listen to a good speech, but we must confess we were not prepared to hear just such a tall talk as he delivered on that occasion. The way he made the old coon's fur fly, was curious; again we say, we wish we had time to give a sketch of his speech. He handled every question at issue between the two great parties, in a style which showed that he was well acquainted with every corner and nook in the kingdom of coondom. For two hours did he pour it into Federalism at such a rate, that even we ourselves, before he closed, began to sympathize with whiggery under the unmerciful drubbing it received at his hands. We only wish that Gen. McKay could be induced to talk to the people more than he does. The termination of Gen. McKay's speech brought about half past three o'clock, and of course time for dinner. However, before we adjourned for the latter interesting part of the day's business, our humble self was called upon by way of winding up the talking, to present to the Democrats of Sampson, on behalf of a lady, who, in her own simple but eloquent language, "was an eye-witness of our struggle for independence, and who is still the friend of democracy," a large and beautiful cake, which had figured on its base the twenty-six stars of our Union; on its centre James K. Polk, and surmounting all, the lone star of Texas.

The meeting then adjourned en masse to the "Academy Grove," where the sumptuous tables were spread for their reception. To give some idea of the vast concourse of people who were present, we would merely state that there were three tables, each upwards of 100 yards long, and that they were all literally filled to overflowing. Every thing was in profusion. It was a glorious day for old Sampson. Every thing went off in the happiest style—not a single accident occurred to mar the joyousness of the day. In our calculations as to the number present, as the political die is cast, of course we have no reason for effect. We conversed with a variety of persons of both parties, and they all agreed that there were at least 3000 persons present on the occasion. We were glad to see some of our good old whig friends there, and hope that they were benefited by the speeches of McKay and Dobbin. Indeed the increased Democratic majority which the county cast on Monday last, is actual evidence that such was the case. Hurrah, say we, for the Democracy of Sampson.

ARKANSAS.

Dying Coons will catch at Straws. To us there is no better evidence of the utter desperation of Federalism, than the fact that the slightest rumor of whig success, is snatched up with an avidity by their presses, which shows full plainly, that all hopes of Clay's election is fast fading away, from the mental vision of even his most bragging and unscrupulous supporters—really it does amuse us to see how

greedily the "Register," "Clarion," "Chronicle," &c., devour some flying report, which made its way somehow or other, into these regions, about the election of a whig Governor in Arkansas. Is it possible that there was one whig of common sense, who could for a moment believe that the brave little Democratic State of Arkansas, would ever dream of giving a Federal vote. But we should recollect that the popular current is sweeping these gentlemen coons towards the month of Salt river, and we don't think it at all singular that they snatch at every little twig that grows around the shores of its entrance, to retard, if possible, even for a few days, their departure on the long, dreary voyage which the popular voice has decreed they must make, before they can reach their proper destination—the head waters of Salt river. Full returns have not yet come to hand from this State, but our exchange papers confirm what we said in our last number. She has elected Drew, the regular Democratic nominee for Governor, by a majority of about 2000; and Yell, (Dem.) to Congress, by about 5000 majority.

New York. Our readers will remember that in our last number, we expressed our confidence in the Democracy of New York. We still feel the same confidence. Indeed the result in Pennsylvania has, in our opinion, placed the matter beyond doubt. It will be remembered by those who have read Federal papers for the last two or three months, that they insisted that Henry Clay was much stronger than his, the Whig party. The Pennsylvania election has completely dispelled this dearly cherished illusion of the Federal imagination.

We say that this result will, or rather has, exercised a vast moral influence over the vote of New York. No returns have yet come to hand from this State, but we candidly say that we feel as certain of her vote as we do of the vote of any State in the Union. From the subjoined extract from the New York Morning News, our readers will see that the Whigs will not be able to effect as much by their coalition with the "Natives" as they anticipated. The Democratic members of that party have had their eyes fully opened to the game the Federalists were playing, and have determined not to be duped by them any longer.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK CITY. The whigs have been sending all over the country an assurance that they are going to carry the city by a large majority for Clay, by means of their projected coalition with the natives. They have promised their friends in other counties and States a majority of not less than ten thousand. Let none be alarmed at this. It is all, in vulgar parlance, gammon. A fortnight ago we had some apprehensions that they might perhaps get a couple thousands by such a coalition. These alarms have now all vanished. We expect now to carry the city by a large majority. We shall be disappointed in every vote under four thousand Democratic majority, and shall not be surprised if it should be higher.

We have nothing but the best assurances from all parts of the State. We give them all back, with interest. In reference to the great coalition, we will content ourselves with giving the following calculation of the probable vote of the city, made by a prominent, active, and zealous Democratic native. From it our friends abroad can draw their own conclusions. "A couple of hundred of Democratic natives," said the individual referred to, "will be the outside of the number who will be weak and unprincipled enough to be corrupted by such a mean and miserable coalition as they talk so much about; and Polk must go out of the city with a large majority. The Democratic party polled 20,000 last spring, the natives 24,000, the whigs 5,000. Among the natives, about 8,000 were Democrats, who will all now vote as good and true Democrats, for Polk, Dallas, and Silas Wright. Subtracting the 8,000 from 24,000, will leave 16,000 whigs and whig natives, and adding the 5,000 will make 21,000 as the probable vote for Clay. Adding the 8,000 to the 20,000, will make 28,000 as the probable vote for Polk. Majority for Polk 7,000—affording a sufficiently wide margin to allow for the seduction of a larger number of Democratic natives than supposed, and to allow for the possibility that the Democratic natives in the spring may not have quite amounted to 8,000."

Democracy of the North. We know of nothing which should elevate the cause of Democracy higher in the opinion, or, endear it more to the hearts of the slave holding people of the South, than the high and independent stand, the Democratic presses of the North, the "locus in quo" of abolition fanaticism, have taken on this, to us, vital question. We ask our friends to read the following castigation, which the "New Hampshire Gazette" gives the abolitionists of New England. We say our Democratic brethren of the North, deserve at our hands the warmest gratitude for their firm and independent adherence to the constitutional rights of the South.

Political Abolition. We have never failed to denounce political abolition. We believe its leaders to be dishonest and selfish. The impossibility of accomplishing the objects they propose, best illustrates the nature of their pretensions. They say they aim at obtaining the control of the general government so far as to procure the release of the blacks. To do so they must first take a solemn oath to observe and follow the Constitution of the United States. They cannot occupy a single office without first swearing not to violate the constitution which guarantees to the South the exclusive control of their slaves. To get hold of the levers, which they want, they must first swear a deliberate oath not to do what they propose to do! The leaders of the abolition party propose, in effect, to evade through perjury the accomplishment of their ends!

Political abolition was a device of federalism to work mischief to the Democratic party. It is one of those numerous spawns that have been at various periods sent forth on errands of hate and hostility to the Democratic cause. It is true that in Massachusetts it now receives the curses of the federalists, because there is

danger of its injuring the federalists more than the Democrats. But even there we shall find the federalists and their abolitionist allies, robbing the federal ticket, while the honest and unassuming Democratic candidate will vote the abolition ticket. The abolitionists voted the federal ticket in Pennsylvania, in Ohio and in Indiana, and they will do so in New York.

Third party, or split party, got up on local or other questions, has ever existed in this country which has not been the means of recruiting voters for the federal party in the end. They pass from democracy to the half way house, become estranged and soon the scheming, adroit leaders of federalism find means to bring them into the federal ranks. With a knowledge of this truth, we should feel of our duty did we not earnestly and loudly caution our friends against this insidious snare of abolitionism.

OUR TOWN—Matters and things in general.

Last Monday was pretty considerable of a noisy stirring, blustering day in our little Town of Wilmington. Although we believe there never was, on any previous occasion of a similar kind, such a nervous state of excitement exhibited by both parties—such an eager rush for the ballot-box, yet we believe that every thing passed off quietly. We have not yet seen any bloody noses or broken heads as the fruits of that day's political battle. It's true, now and then, when a fellow marched up to the polls with a bold & confident step, & one of the challengers happened to sing out, "I challenge that man's vote," he would look a little wrathily; the blood would begin to come and go; but still the dignity and fearlessness with which the Judges of election—alias, the poll holders, carried themselves on all such occasions, prevented any difficulties from occurring from such encounters. Every body now, is waiting with almost breathless eagerness for the arrival of every mail. The phizzes of our Whig friends, ever since the news from Pennsylvania began to pour in upon us, have been rather too much on the oval order. We know it's right hard to stand, but still they'll soon get used to it. Their defeat in Pennsylvania, we hope will prepare them to bear with a becoming grace, the Democratic thunder of New York, which we expect will be here about next Saturday. We know it's mighty provoking to have worked and bragged and bullied so much as they did, and then be beaten. It's mighty tough to stand; but still we hope they will wear it with christian patience. We advise them to make a virtue of a necessity.

The "Wilmington Journal" makes a very low bow to the "Raleigh Clarion," and begs leave to say that the eulogistic portion of its notice is considered as being considerably in the complimentary line—verging, perhaps, a little too far on the confines of the "soft soder" order, as Samuel Slick would say. The Journal would also respectfully beg of the Clarion not to torture its tender heart with any dreadful fears about the effects which the "unholy influences of Locofocoism," as the Clarion is pleased politely to style them, may exercise over the Journal's heart. The Journal would also suggest to the Clarion, not to be too prodigal of his "long drawn sighs," as a pretty considerable expenditure of them will be required in a few days at its hands, over the last resting place of "that same old coon." In "all sincerity," the Journal would like to know if the Clarion really thinks—or is it joking—that a man must almost necessarily cease to be a gentleman when he becomes a Democrat. The Journal was aware that the great mass of the silk stocking gentry of the Federal party, think that they (the Feds,) monopolize all the "decency," but it was not preface for the "cutting a little too fat" style of its "brother," the Clarion. As to the fling about "young converts" the Journal would beg to say to its brother, the Clarion, that it is not so very much annoyed at it, as the Clarion possibly anticipated.

POSTSCRIPT. The Journal begs to say, that its classic editor being from home, the Latin part of the Clarion's COMPLIMENTARY must go unnoticed for the present.

From the Democratic Signal.

Mr. Badger's late letter to the Guilford people, is an amazingly strong pull upon the quiet order of Friends, of that longitude—as strong indeed, as it well can be, without *thee*ing and *thou*ing them, plumply. It has been generally supposed that, for some causes connected with the private moral character of Mr. Clay, (which as public journalists, we have not thought it necessary to lay before our readers) old Guilford would not "speak in tones of 1840," for the present federal candidate; but we fear Mr. B. has attacked the Quakers at a point whence their SPIRIT may be moved yet. For instance, speaking of Texas—

"And what is the mighty blessing for which this fearful price is to be paid? Here, in the South, it is alleged to be the extension of slavery to other and distant regions and its perpetuation to the remotest generations. And is this the doctrine of the Whig party?—is this the object of the Union?—is this the purpose of the Constitution? Assuredly not."

And again:—"We are not willing to sacrifice the faith and the peace of our country—to injure a foreign nation and involve ourselves in the consequences of an unjust and odious war, to spread abroad that institution in other lands, and to give to it an extension equal to the western continent, and a duration lasting as time."

Election Returns.

CAROLINA. It is now our third pleasant duty to announce to our readers, that Pennsylvania has cast her

Twenty-Six Electoral VOTES FOR POLK & DALLAS. The Democracy of this noble State, unopposed by the almost overwhelming moried & manufacturing combinations, which were brought to bear against it, has achieved a glorious victory over all its powerful enemies. Yes, noble, gallant Pennsylvania has covered herself with a wreath of laurels on one of the hardest fought political fields that the annals of our Republic have yet exhibited—a wreath of laurels, too, which no length of time can possibly fade or be dim. Where now is all the loud and bragging gasconade about the magic influences which surrounded the name of Henry Clay?—It is all now hushed forever, by the loud and enthusiastic peals of rejoicing which are ascending from the strong lungs of Democracy, from one extremity of our happy Union to another. The result in Pennsylvania exhibits to the Coons the fact that Henry Clay is even weaker than the Federal party; and God knows we thought that it was weak enough.

We have no room this week to give the returns serialim, but we will give them in a condensed form so far as heard from. In the forty counties from which returns have come to hand, Polk's majority is 3169! In the same counties in Oct. last, when we carried the State by nearly 5,000, Shunk's majority was only about 300; so that now, it is, we think, a fair calculation to set down Polk's majority in the State, at from

6000 to 8000!!!

This is a sample of Clay's popularity with a vengeance. Hurrah, for Pennsylvania!

Democratic gain.		Whig gain.	
Sampson,	79		
Edgewood,	85		
Pitt,	125		
Green,	30		
Johnson,	121		
Wake,	158		
Franklin,	139		
Bravrick,	33		
Wayne,	28	44	
Duplin,	93		
Jones,	11		
Lenoir,	18		
Bladen,		24	
Cumberland,		69	
Nash,	81		
New-Hanover,		78	
Halifax,	55		
Northampton,		3	
Warren,	90		
	1105	218	
Net Dem. gain so far	887		

GOVERNOR.		PRESIDENT.	
Hoke.	Graham.	Polk.	Clay.
Anson,	506	1073	
Ash,	499	136	
Beaufort,	489	887	
Bertie,	409	507	
Bladen,	499	271	486
Brunswick,	311	335	280
Buncombe,	496	875	
Burke,	309	1263	
Cabarrus,	477	751	
Caldwell,	260	544	
Camden,	94	518	
Carroll,	332	454	
Caswell,	1088	277	
Chatham,	794	1153	
Catawba,	000	000	
Cherokee,	241	383	
Chowan,	183	266	
Cleveland,	720	336	
Columbus,	342	180	
Crawford,	622	681	m.26
Currituck,	485	137	1101
Davidson,	658	911	703
Davie,	354	508	
Duplin,	866	246	936
Edgewood,	1410	118	223
Franklin,	710	361	1503
Gates,	381	359	796
Greene,	199	253	319
Granville,	985	976	
Guilford,	463	1920	
Halifax,	378	569	
Haywood,	328	370	
Henderson,	260	565	
Hertford,	269	308	
Hyde,	189	401	
Iredell,	379	1527	
Johnston,	585	639	
Jones,	153	195	655
Lenoir,	336	198	588
Lincoln,	1773	911	172
Macon,	285	371	203
Martin,	623	716	
McDowell,	000	000	
Mecklenburg,	1242	808	
Moore,	513	584	
Montgomery,	107	588	
Nash,	796	70	m.176
New Hanover,	1101	283	890
Northampton,	362	514	78
Onslow,	553	178	1123
Orange,	1555	1756	383
Pasquotank,	177	593	
Perquimans,	217	366	
Person,	622	287	
Pitt,	441	607	
Randolph,	318	1082	
Richmond,	113	678	
Robeson,	599	559	*114
Rockingham,	981	449	182
Rowan,	736	809	
Rutherford,	435	1402	
Sampson,	727	461	878
Stanly,	81	541	533
Stokes,	1165	1105	
Surry,	1023	1032	
Tyrrell,	137	311	
Union,	080	000	
Wake,	1271	1073	1363
Warren,	716	127	1037
Washington,	196	368	
Wayne,	846	217	911
Wilkes,	167	1538	253
Yancey,	615	310	
Total,	39433	42566	
	39433		
	3183		

MARYLAND. As usual, this little Federal State is true to her old notions, and will no doubt, poll her vote for Clay and coonskins. We can do without her.

We have not yet received intelligence from any other State, upon which to hang even a conjecture. Some flying reports reached here from Georgia, but nothing to be relied on. In our next number, however, we shall be able to announce to our readers that JAMES K. POLK, IS PRESIDENT OF THESE U. STATES.

SOUTH CAROLINA. The entire delegation in the New Congress will be as follows:

- 1.—James A. Black, Dem., re-elected.
- 2.—Richard F. Simpson, Dem., re-elected.
- 3.—Jos. A. Woodward, Dem., re-elected.
- 4.—A. Sims, Dem. vice John Campbell, Dem.
- 5.—Artemus Bart, Dem. re-elected.
- 6.—Isaac E. Holmes, Dem. re-elected.
- 7.—R. Barnwell Rhett, Dem., re-elected.

Thomas W. Dorr.—The father and mother of Gov. Dorr, have petitioned to the General Assembly of Rhode Island, for the release of their son. It was moved by Judge Branch, who presented the petition, to refer the petition to a select committee, which motion was resisted by the anti-suffrage party. On Wednesday, (30th,) this petition and also another for the same object, signed by Martin Cheeny and 4000 others, was referred to the Convicts Committee.

Johnston County.—In this County, James Tomlinson, (Dem.) has been elected over Col. McLeod, (Fed.) to fill the seat in our State Senate, vacated by the death of Ransom Saunders. The parties will now be tied in the upper branch of our State Legislature.

GREEN COUNTY.—Here also, the Democracy has been doubly triumphant in the election of Edwards, (Dem.) in the place of Harper, (Fed.) deceased, to fill a seat in the House of Commons.

The Key Stone Secures the Arch.

PENNSYLVANIA

Right side up!!!

It is now our third pleasant duty to announce to our readers, that Pennsylvania has cast her

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VIRGINIA. From this State, owing to the fact that in most of the counties, in consequence of bad weather, the polls were kept open three days, we have nothing definite. In the Baltimore Sun, (neutral) the only paper which we have yet seen with any approximation to final returns, the majorities in 26 counties are put down, and then the following remarks are made by the Editor: "This shows a Democratic gain of 382 since the Harrison election. It may be proper to remark, however, that Loudoun is reported higher than given above, and that Page and Rockingham are thought to be incorrect, sufficient time not having elapsed since the election to hear full returns from them. There is 123 counties in the State. Van Buren's majority was 1,392."

Mark what we now say, the 17 Electoral votes of the Old Dominion are as certain for Polk, as are the 26 of Pennsylvania.

OHIO. Nothing definite has yet come to hand from this State either. The reported returns from a few counties however, if they could be relied on, would seem to indicate that the abolitionists are voting for Clay. If such be the case, it

POLKERS.

Signs in the South, on the Great Father of Waters.

Vote taken on the steamboat Juda, from St. Louis to New Orleans—for Polk, 28; for Clay, 14.

On the Concordia, from New Orleans to Natchez—Polk, 19; Clay, 4.

On the Missouri, from New Orleans to St. Louis—Polk, 27; Clay, 20.

On the Highlander, from St. Louis to New Orleans—Polk, 30; Clay, 16.

On the Belle, of Arkansas, from New Orleans to Louisville—Polk, 29; Clay, 18.

On the Fawn, from Louisville to New Orleans—Polk, 120; Clay, 90.

On the Importer, from Louisville to N. Orleans—Polk, 40; Clay, 7.

On the West Wind, from Louisville to New Orleans:

Gentlemen's Cabin—Polk,	40
" " " " " " " " " " " "	41
Ladies' Cabin—Polk,	11
" " " " " " " " " " " "	7
Deck Passengers—Polk,	26
" " " " " " " " " " " "	1

Such are the signs in the South and West. In every case the taking of the vote was proposed by the Whigs and urged by them. In no case but one was the vote of the officers of the boat taken, that on the Missouri, the officers all whigs—result as above, Polk, 27, Clay, 20. In every case, except that of the West Wind, the Whigs refused to take the vote of the deck passengers, deck hands or firemen, which, if taken, would have shown a majority in favor of Polk, of three to one.

These are the steamboat votes, as insisted on by the Whigs, as a fair index of public sentiment. So we go here.

I learn from the passengers on the downward bound boats, that the Great Father of Waters is studded with hickory poles, (the American flag and Polk and Dallas floating from the top,) from St. Louis to the Balize.

Louisiana is safe for Polk by 3000 votes. Mississippi by 5000. Whigs here will no longer bet, bet, bet on the general result.

LOUISIANA.

October 12th, 1844.

Tennessee Safe!

The Home of the Hickories "Eager for the Fray."

We now have the RELIABLE DATA before us, from sources the most unquestionable, which enables us to make a formal announcement to the Democracy throughout the Union, that TENNESSEE will, on Tuesday, the 5th day of November next, cast Thirteen Electoral Votes for JAMES K. POLK and GEORGE M. DALLAS. We have taken great care to ascertain this fact, and we are now perfectly certain of it, as though it were already officially recorded. Tennesseeans have determined to do it—they know their exact strength—they are prepared to do it—they are "eager for the fray."

Naval.—The Pensacola Gazette of the 19th ult., says: "The U. S. brig Lawrence, Commander Jarvis, sailed from this port on Sunday last for Vera Cruz, where, if we are correctly informed, she will await the return of Gen. Duff Green, from Mexico, and if he should be the bearer of despatches from our Minister, Mr. Shannon, of consequence to our government, she will immediately convey him to any port he may designate in the U. States, or elsewhere."

Naval.—The U. S. frigate Potomac, and brig-of-war Somers, sailed on the 28th ult., from Philadelphia, for the Gulf of Mexico. The U. S. ship Warren, Hull, was at the Marquesa Islands, about four months since, bound to Oahu and China.

From Jamaica.—We learn that Capt. Ray, of brig Commodore Hull, arrived yesterday from Jamaica, reports that the gale of the 6th ult., was extremely severe around the Island. The American brig, Eastern Star, of Portland, which sailed a short time previous for Black River, to load for New York, lost both anchors and chains, and suffered in sails and rigging, and was obliged to put back. Nineteen vessels went ashore in Montego Bay, and great numbers at other parts of the Island, the details of which had not reached port when he left.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

Later from St. Domingo.—By the arrival of the brig Republic, from Port au Prince, Oct. 18th, through the politeness of Captain Hoyt, we have the following: All parts of the island is quiet. Great preparations were making for the reception of the President, Guerrier, from Cape Haytien, where he has been residing for some months past. A triumphal arch has been erected for him to pass under, as he enters the city.

The blacks spare neither labor nor expense to testify their love and regard for the Markets dull, completely overstocked with American produce, about 7,000 barrels in store, and selling for \$17 (Hay) per bbl. Coffee scarce, demand small, there were but three foreign vessels in port, four Americans, and one French.

N. Y. Eve. Post.

The Providence, (R. I.) Theatre, together with Dr. Lardner's Philosophical Apparatus, and Russell's Planetarium, was destroyed by fire on the 25th ult. Dr. Lardner's loss is estimated at \$15,000, upon which no insurance had been effected.

Death of Judge Morgan of New Orleans.—The Hon. Thomas N. Morgan, of New Orleans, died at Nashville, Tenn., of consumption, on the 2d ult.

Plunder of Friends.

The yearly epistle of the Society of Friends in Great Britain for 1844, says:—"The amount of the sufferings of our members in the support of our testimony against ecclesiastical demands, including the expenses of a hundred pounds, or over \$55,000. This is the plunder which the English State Church makes in one year from the Friends alone. It plunders all dissenters in the same style."

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, New York, on Tuesday, the 23d ult., by the Rev. George H. Shelton, Mr. Moses W. Jarvis, of New Bern, N. C., to Mrs. FRANCIS F. WATERS, of Bushwick, L. Island.

In Moore co., on the 23d ult., Mr. HUGH C. McLEAN, to Miss CAROLINE HILL, daughter of Mr. Arthur J. Hill, of this vicinity.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, Mrs. Eliza Jones, aged 25 years, wife of Mr. R. D. Jones, and daughter of the late John Russ, of Bladen Co. She has left many relatives and friends to lament her loss.

Near the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, 11th ult., Isaac Norfleet, Esq., of Edgecombe co., in this State, in the 64th year of his age. In Salisbury, on the 19th ult., after a short illness, MARY ANN, wife of John W. Ellis, Esq., aged 21 years;—only child of Philo White, former editor of this paper. The intelligence of this interesting young lady's death, struck through my heart like a dagger of ice. A few weeks ago she stood a bride at the altar. But yesterday I saw her in the pride of youth and beauty by the side of her young husband, the very image of health and joyousness, with fair prospects of a long and happy life. But now that health-giving cheek is pale in death, those beaming eyes are quenched forever, the shroud and winding sheet have displaced the bridal attire, and the name which so lately woke warm in the heart emotions of love and joy and pride is hushed or breathed softly as a name no longer of earth. We mourn not for the spotless of soul—for the innocent and pure, for we trust that angels hovering around have wooed a sister spirit from earth. But there is one over whom we shed the anguished tear, one who has painfully realized that love and death dwell in the same world. May that Providence which "tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb" so sanctify this affliction, that his wrong soul may be led to Him who is alone able to afford consolation to woes for which earth has no comfort.—Rat. Standard.

Attention!



Clarendon Horse Guards!!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear, uniformed and equipped, at the usual place of parade, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, 12th inst. A full meeting is required, as you are to be reviewed by the Major and Brigadier Generals and Staffs. By order of the Captain. J. DAVIS, O. S.

Nov. 12, 1844. [S-11]

New Goods: New Goods!!

JUST received from the Northern cities, a large assortment of Dry Goods and Clothing, for sale cheap at wholesale or retail, by D. TELLER, On Market Street, under the dwelling of Mrs. Cowan, Wilmington, N. C. N. B.—Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine my stock of Fancy and Dry Goods, before purchasing elsewhere. November 8, 1844.

Custom-House Notice.

TAKE NOTICE, that whereas, on the 28th day of October, 1844, on board brig Rowland, below the town of Wilmington, by R. F. Brown, Esq., officer of the Customs, was seized, for having been illegally imported, the following described lot of goods, to wit:

6 Demijohns Gin, appraised at	\$10 17
7 do. Cog Brandy, " "	24 50
19-12 dozen Bottles Cog Brandy appraised at	8 75

Any person claiming the said goods, are notified and required to come forward and make claim within 90 days after this date, or said articles will be disposed of as the law directs. M. V. JONES, Nov. 8th, 1844. [S-31] Collector.

JUST RECEIVED.

Per Julia from Philadelphia.

20 HHDS Bacon Sides, 20 bbls. Mess Beef, 20 bbls. Mess Pork, 20 do. Prime Pork, 40 kegs Lard, 20 hds. Chaf. For sale by G. W. DAVIS.

In Store and for sale by

WM. COOKE.

1000 BUSHELS Turke Island Salt, 400 bushels Oats, 25 boxes Soap, 3 hds. Porto Rico Sugar, 1500 lbs. Ash Oars, all lengths, 10 bags Laguna Coffee, 10 bbls. Shad, 10 half bbls. Leaf Lard, 19 kegs Goshen Butter, 200 lbs. Brass Kettles, different sizes, 50 bales Hay. Nov. 6, 1844.

DAILY SUPPLY.

A SUPPLY of the above, put up expressly for family use, in quarter, half and whole kegs, just received per schooner A. F. Thorn, and for sale by the subscriber, who will be in constant receipt of a superior article. WM. COOKE. Nov. 8th, 1844.

DAILY EXPECTED.

CASKS family Cheese, small sizes, 15 bbls. Bell Florence and Sugar-apples, 5 kegs Goshen Butter. WM. COOKE. Nov. 8th, 1844.

Daily Expected.

From Baltimore, 25 bbls. Apple Brandy, 25 bags Rio Coffee, for sale by G. W. DAVIS. Nov. 1st, 1844.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 31. From Charleston, schr. Tinscott, Brant, to Russell & Gammell.

Nov. 1. From Charleston, Brig Capt. John Crane, to Russell & Gammell.

From Martinique, Brig Orchilla, Harding, to E. Dickinson.

2. From New York, Brig Peruvian, Watson, to G. W. Davis.

From Philadelphia, schr. Julia, Van Gilder, to G. W. Davis.

3. From Newport, schr. Hope, Mitchell, to Russell & Gammell.

4. From Boston, Brig Felle, Deming, to R. W. Brown.

From New York, schr. A. F. Thorn, Sanford, to C. D. Ellis.

From Charleston, Brig Calcutra, Clark, to E. Dickinson.

6. From Philadelphia, schr. George Klotz, Beatty, to C. D. Ellis.

7. From Bath, brig Llewellyn, Randall, to E. Dickinson.

CLEARED.

Oct. 31. For Charleston, schr. Erie, Wilson, by C. D. Ellis.

For New York, schr. Alarie, Purnell, by C. D. Ellis.

Nov. 1. For Gaudaloupe, Brig Francis Louisa, Soule, by E. Dickinson.

For Baltimore, schr. Harp, Beaton, by C. D. Ellis.

2. For New Orleans, Brig Clarissa, Watts, by John Hall.

For New York, schr. George & William, Griffin, by G. W. Davis.

For Philadelphia, schr. Ellen, Boon, by G. W. Davis.

For New York, schr. Regulus, Cole, by C. D. Ellis.

6. For Gaudaloupe, Brig Edward Blake, Adams, by G. W. Davis.

For Trinidad, Br. brig Victoria, Clements, by G. W. Davis.

For Havana, Brig Betsey, Burnham, by Russell & Gammell.

For Pavana, Brig Ceylon, Trot, by E. Dickinson.

7. For New York, brig Vesper, Hopkins, by Barry & Bryant.

8. For West Indies, brig Arcturus, Leighton, by John Hall.

For New Orleans, brig Lowder, Lowder, by J. Hall.

For St. Thomas, brig Moselle, Eustis, by J. Hall.

GEORGE TOWN, S. C., Oct. 26.—Ar. Juno, Norris, N.Y. 18th inst., Cape Hatteras light house bearing WSW, distant 5-leagues, boarded brig Canary, from Boston, for Wilmington, N. C. Her boarder how was stove, and from appearance the brig had been run into. She was on her beam ends, with all sail set, and had the appearance of having a general cargo on board, with some time. The brig was on fire, from the smoke which was issuing from the cabin. No boat attached nor crew on board: saw a boat at a distance, approaching the land, and a schooner standing off and on; it was blowing very heavy; could save nothing from the wreck.

TO RENT.

A small House on Market Street. A Room about 40 feet square, near the Cape Fear Bank.

For Sale.

Two Houses—one near the Rail Road, and one near the Presbyterian Church.

Nov. 1, 1844. P. W. FANNING. 7-11

ON HAND,

FRESH Goshen Butter; Canal and Fayetteville Flour; Cotton Yarn and Seine Twine; Good North Carolina Hams; Dried Canvassed Beef; and sundry articles at fair prices. A. J. BATTLE, Agent. November 1st, 1844.—[7-2]

Coal,

LOOSE and in HHds, just received from Philadelphia, per schr. Ellen, for sale by G. W. DAVIS. Nov. 1st, 1844.

Turke's Island Salt Afloat.

THE cargo of Br. brig Grand Turk, just arrived. For sale by G. W. DAVIS. Nov. 1st, 1844.

Just Received.

FROM New York, per A. F. Thorn, Ann Smith and Regulus,

22 Barrels Whiskey, 3 hds. Porto Rico Sugar, 25 barrels Apple Brandy; for sale by G. W. DAVIS. Nov. 1st, 1844.

CARET FOR SALE.

BEING desirous of moving to the West, I offer for sale my plantation on Topsail Sound, (called Oakley), 12 miles and a half from Wilmington; containing four hundred acres, of which about three hundred and twenty is cleared, the balance heavily timbered, and in point of fertility, are equal, if not superior to any lands on the Sound, and particularly adapted to Corn and Ground Peas. The improvements on this place, are nearly all new, the dwelling House having recently undergone a thorough repair. New Barn, Stables, Wagon House, and all necessary out buildings. The dwelling House is situated on a high bluff, overlooking the ocean, with a fine inlet in front, and as regards beauty, health, and convenience to the best Fish and Oysters, is not surpassed by any other residence on the coast. Further description would be unnecessary as it is presumed that those wishing to purchase would first view the premises. I am determined on selling, and a bargain may be had. M. C. NIXON. Nov. 1, 1844.

Wilmington

HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the store on Market street, formerly occupied by S. M. West, which he has fitted up expressly for the business, is now opening with a very handsome assortment of

HATS & CAPS.

My arrangements with one of the best manufacturers at the North are such that I can furnish all kinds of HATS and CAPS at the lowest possible prices. My stock of Hats will at all times consist of Beaver, fine Nutria, Black Nutria, Muskrat, black and drab Russa, Brush, Black, and Pearl Cassimere, Coney, and a large assortment of black and drab Wool Hats, and a handsome assortment of men's and boys' SPORTING HATS, of various styles, shape, and color. Also, a large assortment of men's, boys', and infants' Caps, of almost every style and quality. French dress star patterns, French dress pocket, Ole Bull plush Bands, soft finished Gaudaloupe, boys' Guards, white Parisians, Silk Velvet, Velveteen, glazed Lawns, Sealties, Otter, Seal, Muskrat, Robinson, Infant Jockey, &c. &c. &c. Which I will sell at wholesale or retail very low for cash.

Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing, as I can sell them as cheap as they can buy in New York. Particular attention paid to freezing over Hats. CORNELIUS MYERS. Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-11]

Salmon.

A LOT of superior No. 1 Salmon, for sale by G. W. DAVIS. Nov. 1st, 1844.

LIVERY STABLES.

SINCE my LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st., and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.

I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.

H. R. NIXON. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-11]

NOTICE.

A Carriage & Horses will be kept in readiness at the HANOVER HOUSE, to convey Passengers to and from the Rail Road and Steamboat, and will also be let to parties of pleasure, families, &c. JOHN CHRISTIAN. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-11]

Old Nash Brandy.

BBLs. old Nash Brandy, a prime article, warranted 10 years old. For sale by G. W. DAVIS. Oct. 25, 1844.—6-11

FOR RENT.

THE upper part of the commodious house fronting on Market street, over the store now occupied by the subscriber, and on the west side of the family residence of Mr. Gay C. Hotchkiss. Said dwelling is now being completed and fitted up in a style not inferior to any in the town of Wilmington, and from its location, and many advantages, having fourteen superior finished rooms, a new two story brick Kitchen, and a spacious yard, opening in Toomer's Alley, with all other requisites and conveniences, is well calculated and adapted for a genteel Boarding House.

The above is to be completed by the first of November, when possession will be given. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber. V. R. PEIRSON.

WANTED, from 25 to 30 female hands to make up sundry articles of gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Also, Wanted to purchase, two likely BOYS, from 10 to 14 years of age. V. R. PEIRSON. Oct. 18, 1844. 5-11

CORN AND OATS,

in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by WM. COOKE.

12 Bbls. Shad, 10 bbls. Mattamuskeet Apples,

calculated to keep, and good for family use. For sale by WM. COOKE.

JUST RECEIVED,

per schr. Galena, from N. York, 8 hds P. R. Sugar, 40 bags Laguna Coffee, 20 Boxes Family Soap. For sale by WM. COOKE.

BOOK BINDERY.

HAVING removed my work shop over the Store of Mr. Wm. Thompson, on Market St., I shall, as heretofore, carry on the business in all its various branches. Morocco, Russian, Calf. and Sheep skin bindings. Old Books re-bound. All orders from the country executed and forwarded with the least possible delay. Oct. 17th, 1844.—[5-11]

15 HHDS. Western Bacon Sides,

(prime article,) for sale by JOHN HALL. Oct. 18, 1844.—5-11

MUSIC.

MRS. COOKE adopts this method of informing her former Pupils and the public generally that she is now ready to give instructions in Music, as heretofore, at her residence near the corner of Nun and Fourth streets; and in cases where the distance is an objection, she will wait on her Pupils at their own dwellings. Wilmington, Oct. 11, 1844. 4-11

NOTICE is hereby given that applica-

tion will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for an Act of Incorporation for the Clarendon Horse Guards. 5-11

Candles

25 BOXES Fayetteville mould Candles, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by GEO. W. DAVIS. Oct. 18, 1844.

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers have removed to the NEW FIRE PROOF STORE in Nutt's building, one door North of Hall & Armstrong's, where they will be pleased to wait upon their friends. BATTLE & BISHOP. October 4, 1844. 3-11

Fresh Beef

The subscriber having taken stall No. 6, is prepared to furnish Families and Boarding Houses with the BEST OF BEEF AND PORK, on the most reasonable terms, and will deliver it at the hour, if required, at all hours. Be sure to call at Stall No. 6. JOHN T. HEWITT. Sep. 21, 1844. 1-11

In Store.

25 HHDS. prime Leaf Tobacco, 25 Bbls. Porto Rico Sugar, 10 Bbls. prime Porto Rico Molasses, 10 Tierces Salmon, 20 Hides Grate Coal. For sale low by GEO. W. DAVIS. Oct. 18, 1844.

Daniel Cromley,

BOOT MAKER,

Front Street, opposite the Chronicle office, WILMINGTON, N. C. I feel that he has made arrangements to manufacture work entirely adapted to the present times, for CASH.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOOTS made after the FRENCH STYLE.

In the management of his work, he will allow none to be done but in the best manner. (The work made shall give entire satisfaction.) His daughter, D. C. will take a warm discussion, he was of kind of give to the point, and the marriage call, at last fixed for the following week.

Next day, as Wilhelm & his father returned

DISCUSSION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of Battle & Bishop is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. J. BATTLE, H. M. BISHOP. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 14, 1844.

To the Public.

THE business of the firm of Battle & Bishop will be closed by the undersigned, who will continue in the Commission business, at the same stand, one door north of Hall & Armstrong's. He will be receiving through the season on agency, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., which he will sell on the fairest terms. He would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves. October 14, 1844. (G-3) A. J. BATTLE.

Notice.

THE subscriber has returned from the North with a large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, &c. &c.

to which the attention of Physicians, country merchants, and the public generally, is respectfully invited. His stock of Drugs and Medicines comprises every article usually called for in that line.

Warranted of genuine quality, for the supply of Physicians. A beautiful assortment of Pocket, Tooth, Cupping, and Amputating Instruments, Scarificators, Catheter's spring and thumb Lancets, Patent Enema Machines, Trusses of every description, medicine spoons, nipple shells, breast glasses, sucking bottles, horse spring Lancets and Fleams, &c.

The shop furniture consists in part of tinectures, salt-mouth and specie cap'd Bottles, from 1 gallon to 1/2 oz., graduated glasses, pill tiles, spatulas, funnels, iron and composition mortars, scales and weights, ointment and extract pots, and prescription vials.

Among his perfumery will be found a choice assortment of fancy, plain and shaving soaps, and in great variety, tooth, hair and clothes brushes, a choice collection of toilet powders and puffs, Persian scented bags, smelling bottles, hair oils, dressing, fine ivory, and tortoise shell pocket combs, rose water, German and other colognes, &c. &c. Castile, common, brown and yellow soaps, starch, spices, lamp glasses and wicks, winter bleached sperm oil, linseed, olive, sweet and train oils, ink, and writing paper, and a variety of other things usually kept in establishments of the kind.

Particular care has been taken in selecting the which in every instance have been purchased of either the patentees or their accredited agents.

A choice collection of Segars, Snuff, Tobacco, &c. As the greater part of the above has been purchased for cash, he is determined no other house in the State shall UNDERSELL HIM. Therefore, Physicians will do well to give him a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

He has now facilities for putting up and packing in a style equal to that done at the North.

He would take this opportunity of returning thanks to the Physicians and the public generally for their liberal patronage since his commencement in business, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.

Patent Medicines.

All orders from the country promptly attended to. WM. SHAW. 5-11

FRESH BEEF,

PORK AND LAMB,

STALLS Nos. 2 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best

BEEF, PORK AND LAMB,

at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish.

Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY. 5-11

TO JOURNEMEN TAILORS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, three first rate Journeymen Tailors, to whom constant employ will be given, and the best wages. Call on, or address a line to V. R. PEIRSON, Oct. 13, 1844. Wilmington, N. C.

The Charleston Mercury will please insert 3 times, and forward account to this office. 5-11

SPLENDID FALL AND WINTER

